

**SCREENING OF CSP 2007-2013 Armenia**

Disclaimer: The information contained in this table has been prepared to provide some guidance in analysing the draft CSP. It is based on an interpretation of the information provided within the draft CSP. The result should therefore be checked against the

**General Information on the country**

<i>Percentage of people living in poverty</i>	32% of the population	2003 figure. Below poverty line, defined as household expenditure of less than US\$ 24 per month.
<i>Percentage of women living in poverty</i>	n.a.	
<i>Key Issues</i>	n.a.	

**Overview over the National Indicative Programme**

	<b>2007-2010 (in Euro/in %)</b>	<b>2010-2013 (in Euro/in %)</b>	
<i>The financial allocation:</i>	€ 98,4 million for a period of 2007-2010.	n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 1</i>	Support for Strengthening of Democratic Structures and Good Governance € 29,52 Mio € 30%	n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 2</i>	Support for Regulatory Reform and Administrative Capacity Building € 29, 52 Mio 30%	n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 3</i>	Support for Poverty Reduction Efforts € 39,36 Mio 40%	n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 4</i>		n.a.	
<i>Non-focal Sector 1</i>		n.a.	
<i>Non-focal Sector 2</i>		n.a.	
	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Text</b>
<i>1. How many focal sectors are there?</i>	3		
<i>2. How many non-focal sectors are there?</i>	0		
<i>3. Which issues are treated as cross-cutting?</i>	1	Gender	CSP p. 21

4. <i>Is the EC giving general budget support? (Explain why or why not.)</i>	n.a.	It is stated that the use of general and sectoral budget support is encouraged and will be decided when programmes are defined.	NIP. p. 12
5. <i>Are there other sources to finance CSPs than ENPI?</i>	Yes	The NIP mentions a "Governance Facility" through which additional funds may be provided, but does not specify this.	NIP p. 5
<b>Consultations</b>			
6. <i>Was national parliament consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?</i>	n.a.		
7. <i>Will the national parliament adopt the CSP?</i>	n.a.		
8. <i>Were CSOs consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?*</i>	4	A extensive round-table discussion with civil society organisations took place during the first programming mission to Yerevan in June 2006. Yet there is not evidence provided to support this claim.	NIP p.17
9. <i>Was the draft CSPs available before/during/ after the meeting?</i>	n.a.		
10. <i>To what extend did consultations effect the final CSP draft? Can the Commission provide reports from these consultative meetings?</i>	n.a.		

DAC criteria			
<i>11. Are DAC codes listed or are explanations given?</i>	No		
<i>12. Are there activities mentioned that are unlikely to be in compliance with the DAC criteria?</i>	Yes	Several porgammes aim at the "approximation of Armenia to EU standards" as well as "regulator convergence". It is unclear whether these programmes are in compliance with the purpose of the DAC regulation.	NIP p. 11 and 12
<i>13. How big are the funds for those programmes that are not in compliance with DAC criteria?</i>	n.a.		

<b>MDG</b>			
14. <i>Is there an MDG profile showing the starting point in the specific country (and how far is the country in relation to the achievement of each of the 8 MDGs?</i>	No	MDGs are very briefly discussed and it is pointed out that Armenia is likely to fail on child mortality and maternal health.	CSP p. 12
15. <i>Is a timeline given which lays out activities for each year to achieve the MDGs by 2015?</i>	No		
16. <i>How will Commission Programmes achieve these targets?</i>	Yes	Focal Sector 3, Support for Poverty Reduction Efforts, measures on education are foreseen.	NIP p. 14
17. <i>How will member states programmes achieve these targets?</i>	n.a.	<b>F</b> health care. <b>SW</b> SME development, rural development. <b>EL</b> health care and education <b>I</b> health care sector	
18. <i>How will the national government programmes achieve these targets?</i>	n.a.	MDGs are not addressed in the described policy of the government of Armenia	CSP p. 6 (et sqq.)

<b>Health and education</b>			
19. <i>Is the 20% benchmark on basic health and basic and secondary education met?</i>	n.a.	Focal Sector 3, Support for Poverty Reduction Efforts, receives 40 % of the total funds and addressed partially education. However it is unclear how much of the funds really go into education.	NIP p. 14
20. <i>Has spending on basic health and basic and secondary education increased?</i>	n.a.		
<b>Gender</b>	Literacy Ratio Gap (Women/Men): 1.00 Estimated Earned Income Ratio (Women/Men): 0.70 <i>Source: Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
21. <i>Is there any specific programmes to strengthen women's empowerment?</i>	No	It is claimed that gender is treated as a cross cutting issue but non of the programmes address it.	
22. <i>Do programmes outlined in the CSP show gender sensitivity? What is the evidence for this?***</i>	4	Gender issues are acknowledged in a very standard sentence and receive no consideration in the NIP.	CSP p. 21

<b>Donor coordination</b>			
23. <i>Is there a national development plan? How does the EU relate to that?</i>	No		
24. <i>Is donor coordination based on CSPs, PRSPs or other means?</i>	No	General donor meetings are held each month where main activities and achievements are presented / discussed.	CSP p. 16
25. <i>Is there any indication of which is the lead donor in the country (and their relation to the Commission)?</i>	No		
26. <i>Does CSPs create a linkage between Commission and Member States strategy?</i>	Yes	Donor coordination will be increased in the coming years, when budget support and pooled funding become more relevant.	CSP p. 16f

<i>Specific questions</i>			
<b>Human Development</b>			
Health	Infant-Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 29 Under-5 Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 32 Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births): 55 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
27. Are there programmes to boost basic healthcare in the country? (Explain which?)	No	Although the MDGs identified as most unlikely to reach are child mortality and maternal health, non of the programmes addressed health issues.	CSP p. 12
28. Do these programmes pay specific attention to marginalised groups (women, children, ethnic- religious and other discriminated group and people with disabilities)?***	n.a.		
29. Do these programmes focus on the health-related MDGs?	n.a.		
30. Are there programmes on the major and neglected diseases?	No		
31. Are there programmes on sexual and reproductive health?	No		

<b>Primary education</b>	Literacy rate 15-24-year old (%): 96.8 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
32. Are there programmes to build human resources in the health and education fields?	No		
33. Are there measures to improve basic and secondary education?	Yes	Support for Poverty Reduction Efforts, measures on education are foreseen.	NIP p. 14
34. Are there measures to reduce inequalities in terms of access to education?	No		
<b>Social cohesion and employment</b>			
35. Are there programmes to work towards Decent Work?	No		
36. Are there programmes to combat child labour?	No		
37. Are there measures to help the most vulnerable groups (such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and children)?*****	5	The programmes take a more general approach and do not focus specifically on vulnerable groups.	

<b>Governance</b>			
38. Are efforts being made to ensure that programmes on governance target priority sectors such as healthcare and teachers as part of civil society? (Explain!)	No		
39. Are efforts being made to promote good governance and combat corruption? (Explain!)	Yes	A programme on public administration reform, including local self government / public finance management /public internal financial control and external audit/ fight against corruption, does address these issues.	NIP. P. 8
<b>Food security</b>			
Undernourishment(%): n.a. Under-5 Children Malnutrition (weight for age)(%): n.a. <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>			
40. Are there programmes developed to ensure food security?	No		
<b>SME</b>			
41. Are there measures to facilitate the setting up of SMEs and boost wealth creation?	Yes	Focal sector 2, aims at facilitating SME activities through regulatory measures.	NIP p. 10 (et seqq.)

<b>Water and environment</b>			
42. <i>Are there measures to promote sustainable development (environmental protection and natural resources)?</i>	No		
43. <i>Are there measures to support sustainable integrated water resources management, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and sustainable use of water resources?</i>	No		
44. <i>Are there efforts to prioritise sustainable energy sources?</i>	No	Although the early decommission of the local nuclear power plant is identified a priority and the need for other energy sources it acknowledged, no specific measures are foreseen.	

Infrastructure			
<p>45. Are infrastructure measures foreseen and will they benefit the poorest in the country?</p>	No		
<p>46. Are there programmes to target priority areas such as health and education in terms of building infrastructure in these areas (schools and hospitals)?</p>	No		

<b>Local authorities</b>			
<i>47. Do efforts exist to develop programmes including local authorities?</i>	Yes	Local authorities shall be strengthened and encouraged to increase bottom-up democracy.	NIP p. 8
<i>48. Do efforts exist to develop programmes for NSAs?</i>	Yes	Programmes aim at promoting the involvement of citizens in decision-making processes and controls, including through civil society organisations, e.g. consumer NGOs.	NIP p. 9
<i>49. Do efforts exist to get NSAs/NGOs and local authorities to work together?</i>	Yes	Programmes target enhanced cooperation between governmental and non-governmental players in different fields and sectors	NIP p. 9
<b>Rural development</b>			
<i>50. Are measures foreseen to support sustainable rural development?</i>	No		
<b>Overall comment</b>	It is unclear why the CSP for Armenia does not address health issues although infant and maternal mortality are the only two MDGs where Armenia is likely to fail. The "Governance Facility", which is supposed to provide additional funds under certain conditions, needs to be explained further. The NIP also states that the fund may be allocated differently from the amounts stated in the NIP (NIP p. 5).		

Q 6:

\*Following scale is used:

- 1 =Full transparency and complete information on when/where/with whom/the agenda and report from the consultation.
- 2 =Consultations are mentioned and there is some evidence.
- 3 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no conclusive evidence.
- 4 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no other source and no evidence.
- 5 =No evidence of that consultations have taken place.

Q 22:

\*\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes for women and an in-depth gender analysis.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and some specific information regarding programmes for women and a gender analysis.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding some activities for women.
- 4 = Standard sentence on women and gender issues.
- 5 = No attention at all to women and gender issues

Q 28:

\*\*\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all marginalized groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for most marginalized groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all marginalized groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on marginalized groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to marginalized groups

Q 37:

\*\*\*\*Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all most vulnerable groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for many most vulnerable groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all most vulnerable groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on most vulnerable groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to most vulnerable groups.